Desalination plant in Chennai

1138. SHRIMATI BIMBA RAIKAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project cost outlay of 300 mld capacity desalination plant located in Minjur near Chennai has shot up from Rs. 1000 crores to Rs. 1750 crores;

(b) whether the Central Public Health and Environmental Engg. Orgn. (CPHEEO) has now found that there is no justification for the project since Tamil Nadu is likely to receive adequate quantity of Telugu Ganga water from A.P.; and

(c) whether at this juncture the Centre would lend equity support to the State Government for this project?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir. The detailed project report of the desalination plant has not so far been received in this Ministry. However, based on the 'project concept note' submitted by the Government of Tamil Nadu, the break-up of estimates of the proposed desalination plant in Chennai city consist of the following components:—

The cost of desalination plant (300 mld Capacity)	Rs. 1000crores
Cost of transmission pipeline and associated pumping (for 37 km) Cost of captive power plant	Rs. 250 crores Rs. 320 crores
Interest during construction and other Costs	Rs. 175 crores
TOTAL:	Rs. 1745 crores or Rs. 1750/- crores. (approximately)

(b) No, Sir. The Government of Tamil Nadu has clarified that the proposal for desalination plant has been mooted for meeting the critical water scarcity situation on account of rain\fall pattern in the past several years and also

for maintaining the life line supply in distress times. This scheme,will also bridge the huge gap in normal times between supply and demand expected over the years upto 2021. If, in few years the entire quantity of water agreed upon is available from Telugu Ganga Project (TGP), alternative arrangements to step up the water supply to the Industrial consumers through desalinated water will be made.

(c) Yes, Sir. Government of Tamil Nadu was informed that the Central Government would favourably consider participation in the project and also extend suitable assistance, if required, for preparation of Detailed Project Report through reputed consultancy organization.

Collapse of basic infrastructure in Delhi

1139. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as a result of continuous in flow of population to Delhi, urban services, are falling apart leading to a catastrophic collapse of basic infrastructure;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the step proposed to be taken in this regard so as to prevent a break down of water supply, power supply, sever lines and other basic amenities in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Various agencies like Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), Delhi Jal Board (DJB), Delhi Transco Ltd., New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) have informed that while the services are affected due to continuous inflow of population to Delhi adequate measures are taken to tackle the situation. The annual growth in power requirement is about 4-6% and the system is upgraded and augmented accordingly to keep pace with this growth. Steps have been taken by DJB to augment water supply through commissioning of 140 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) Water Treatment Plant at Sonia Vihar, construction of parallel lined channel from Munak to Haiderpur (102 kms) to save about 80 MGD of water from seepage losses in conveyance and setting up Water Treatment Plant at Bawana (20 MGD), Dwarka (40 MGD) and Okhla (20 MGD). In addition about 100